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IDENTICAL LETTERS DATED 18 MAY 1999 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government, I have to inform you that violations of Iraq's airspace by United States and British aircraft based in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey continued between 8 and 15 May 1999 and that the aircraft in question engaged in acts of aggression, reconnaissance activities and acts of provocation, as set forth in the annex hereto.

You are requested to intervene with the United States, the United Kingdom and the countries that provide the facilities for these acts of aggression, namely Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey, with a view to bringing a halt to actions that, as flagrant violations of the Charter of the United Nations and of international law, pose a threat to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq.

These actions are continuing to bring death and injury to hundreds of civilians and to cause serious damage to private and public property. The logistic support that Saudi Arabia and Kuwait provide to the United States and British forces makes them key partners in the aggression being committed against Iraq, so that they share international responsibility for the consequences of these actions. The Republic of Iraq affirms its right to seek legal compensation for the damage being inflicted on its people by these same actions.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Rokan Hama AL-ANBUGE
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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Annex

Violations by United States and British aircraft and damage caused, 8-15 May 1999

1. In the northern region 106 sorties were flown at speeds of 720 to 780 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 4,500 to 11,000 metres over the following cities and towns: Dohuk, Mosul, Amadiyah, Aqrah, Tall Afar, Irbil, Zakho, Baibo, Ayn Zalah, Tall Kayf, Khazar and Bartalah, as well as the Saddam dam area.

2. In the southern region 340 sorties were flown at speeds of 720 to 780 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 9,000 to 11,000 metres over the following Iraqi cities and towns: Nasiriyah, Samawah, Basrah, Amarah, Diwaniyah, Artawi, Jalibah, Salman, Busayyah, Lasaf, Qurnah, Hayy, Ali al-Sharqi, Ali al-Gharbi, Umm Qasr, Afak, Qal'at Salih, Qal'at Sukkar, Najaf, Rifa'i, Shatrah, Ushbayjah, Batha', Suq al-Shuyukh and Maymunah.

3. At 1145 hours on 8 May 1999 United States and British aircraft violated Iraq's airspace in the Umm Qasr area.

4. At 1115 hours on 8 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported by an AWACS aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 19 sorties, overflew the Irbil, Dohuk, Baibo, Tall Afar, Amadiyah, Mosul and Aqrah areas and bombed several services-related installations in the Tall Adhbah, Saddam dam, Khursabad and Wanah areas. The bombing killed and wounded a number of residents in Ninawah Governorate. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1515 hours, drove them off.

5. At 0940 hours on 8 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-18 aircraft and one EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 48 sorties, 40 from Saudi airspace and eight from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi territory and overflew the Amarah, Basrah, Nasiriyah, Salman, Qurnah, Shinafiyah, Lasaf, Hayy and Artawi areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1815 hours, drove them off.

6. At 0910 hours on 9 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16 and F-18 aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 48 sorties, 30 from Saudi airspace and 18 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by two AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi territory and overflew the Amarah, Basrah, Nasiriyah, Salman, Qurnah, Shinafiyah, Lasaf, Hayy, Artawi, Chabaish, Qal'at Sukkar and Afak areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1815 hours, drove them off.

7. At 0920 hours on 10 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported by an AWACS aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 19 sorties,

and they overflew the Irbil, Dohuk, Baibo, Tall Afar, Amadiyah, Mosul and Aqrah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1515 hours, drove them off.

8. At 0945 hours on 10 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16 and Tornado aircraft and one EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 58 sorties, 42 from Saudi airspace and 16 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi territory and overflew the Diwaniyah, Basrah, Qal'at Salih, Artawi, Nasiriyah, Samawah and Shinafiyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1825 hours, drove them off.

9. At 0925 hours on 11 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16 and Tornado aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported by an AWACS aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 19 sorties, and they overflew the Irbil, Dohuk, Baibo, Tall Afar, Amadiyah, Mosul and Aqrah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1325 hours, drove them off.

10. At 0908 hours on 11 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 52 sorties, 38 from Saudi airspace and 14 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi territory and overflew the Basrah, Qal'at Salih, Salman, Nasiriyah, Samawah, Artawi, Qurnah, Rifa'i, Maymunah, Jalibah and Qal'at Sukkar areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1825 hours, drove them off.

11. At 0920 hours on 12 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft and one EA-6B aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported by an AWACS aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 21 sorties, and they overflew the Irbil, Zakho, Dohuk, Baibo, Tall Afar, Amadiyah, Mosul and Aqrah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1315 hours, drove them off.

12. At 1020 hours on 12 May 1999 United States and British aircraft violated Iraq's airspace in the Umm Qasr area.

13. At 1430 hours on 13 May 1999 United States and British aircraft violated Iraq's airspace in the Umm Qasr area.

14. At 1410 hours on 13 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 34 sorties, 14 from Saudi airspace and 20 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi territory and overflew the Basrah, Salman, Nasiriyah, Suq al-Shuyukh, Artawi, Shinafiyah, Ushbayjah and Qal'at Salih areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1545 hours, drove them off.

15. At 0915 hours on 14 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 47 sorties, 27 from Saudi airspace and 20 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi territory and an E-2C aircraft from inside Kuwaiti airspace and overflew the Diwaniyah, Salman, Nasiriyah, Samawah, Artawi, Basrah, Ali al-Gharbi and Ali al-Sharqi areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1654 hours, drove them off.

16. At 1000 hours on 15 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported by an AWACS aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 23 sorties, and they overflew the Dohuk, Tall Afar, Mosul, Rawanduz and Zakho areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1340 hours, drove them off.

17. At 0925 hours on 15 May 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16 and F-18 aircraft and one EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 53 sorties, 37 from Saudi airspace and 16 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi territory and overflew the Busayyah, Shatrah, Nasiriyah, Samawah, Artawi, Khidr, Shinafiyah, Ushbayjah, Chabaish, Hayy and Qal'at Sukkar areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1625 hours, drove them off.

18. At 1800 hours on 15 May 1999 Kuwaiti naval craft No. L 401, bearing the name Al-Sumud, intercepted an Indian boat named Al-Shammah near buoy 19 in the Khawr Abd Allah waterway as it was heading towards Khawr al-Zubayr. The boat was searched and, after some time, the members of the crew were released.